"THE HERALD'S" RACES WON BY BOATS FROM

THE AUSTRALIA AND GENERAL ADMIRAL. THE AUSTRALIA AND GENERAL ADMIRAL.

The bright sunlight of yesterday afternoon shone on an animated scene in the Hudson River. All up and down the shore under which the big fleet lay at anchor thousands of people stood, and all slong Riverside Drive a tide of carriages rolled along. On the water a fleet of excursion bonts and tugs with banners flying in the wind and people crowded on their decks went steaming about. It was the day of the boat races for the prizes offered by "The New-York Herald," and therefore had the people come forth to see, and therefore did the sailors of the fleet keep holiday. Long before the hour appointed for keep hollday. Long before the hour appointed for the starting of the races the crowds began to assemble and the tags and excursion boats to flaunt themselves out the river. Few shore bonts went off to the hips of the fleet, for the water was rough and the will be open to visitors to-day after 10 o'clock a. m.

Yesterday, however, all things and all men pertaining to the wat first were given up to the boat race.
The idea was "The Herald's," and therefore it was a great day for "The Herald," for it was a great race, and a nighty popular diversion. Except that the atrong westerly wind made the water too rough for making of good time over the course, it was a good day for the race. Perhaps the fact that the water was rough made it a fairer test of the relative littles of the crews rowing in the contest, for it is ne thing to pull a boat in smooth water and another in rough water. A good man-of-war crew should be no smooth water men, but able to send a boat along when winds blow and waves and tides run strong. Therefore the test of merit was a good one yesterday, and the visitors deserved the sea-haurels they won. It was a well-corsested race. There was no lagging and no lack of supreme effect on the part of the brawny men who bent to their ours in the swift bouts from the men-of-war, which, when the signal was were sweeping down the broad river surrounded and followed by the attendant fleet of vessels whose passengers had come out to see the contest. entries for the races were as follows:

(A-4	No. 01
Name of ship. Nationality	Oats.
Aguidaban (1)	
Aquidaban (2) Brazilian	
ArcthuseFrench	
ustralla	
SausanItalian	
Blake Itsh	
ogaliItaljan	
ricane bellan	
tnetalian	
tuesand Princh	
and HartFrach	
alserin Augusts (1) lierman	
Calserin Angusta (2) German	
course de Julio	******* 10
Ortar	10
CONTRACTOR OF A STATE	

FIRST RACE.

SECOND RAUE.
Name of ship. Nationality. Archive French Australia British Plake British Plake British Plake British Plant British Plant British Plant British Plant British Magictenne British Noave de Julio Argentin Rynda Rynda Russian Rynda Russian
THIRD RACE.
Name of ship. Nationality. Name of ship. Nationality

The first race was for ten and twelve-cared cutters.

double banked, over a straightaway course from off West One-hundred-and-thirty-second-st. to a line between the Chicago and Arcthuse off West Seventy second-st. The distance was 3 miles, and 12-oared boats gave an allowance of 30 seconds to 10-oared boats. The first race was started at 4.22. The 12-cared cutters from the Australia, Etna and Bausan at once shot shead of the rest of the boats, and it was a close race between the three to the finish. Not far behind them, however, came the 10-oared cutter of the Magiclenne, the sallors in it rowing : fine stroke, and keeping up close to the leaders The leading boats finished in the following order and at the following times: Australia, 4:47:50; Etna, 4:48:06; Bausan, 4:48:25; Magiclenne, 4:43:50.
Owing to her time allowance, the Magiclenne's boat The second race was for 5-oared galleys and whale

boats, single banked, the course and distance the some as the first race. It was started at 4:34. The leading boats finished in the following order and at the following times: General Admiral, 4:54:45; Blake,

being two miles long instead of three the boats was in the following order and time: Australia (1), 5:01:35; Australia (2), 5:01:45; Blake, 6:02. In this race the Australia's boat No. 1 took lead and held it to the finish, the men in the

bost pulling a splendid long and swinging stroke, which insured victory from the first.

Thus the Russians and English were victors of the day, the British taking first prize in the first and third races, and the Russians in the second. The first prize in the first race was \$130, the second prize \$65, and the third \$25. In the second race the three prizes were \$50, \$35 and \$14. The prizes In the third race were \$35, \$22 and \$13. The boats used were all regular man-of war boats, and the ours were regular service ours. In spite of the fact that the police boat Patrol was out in the river, the excursion steamers and tags crowded atout the racing boats in a manner which seriously interfered with the races. In the first race the cutter of the links was interfered with twice and all chance of her whining the race destroyed. Once the tag Goodwin got in her way, and the cutter was conged to go out of her way to pull around the unmannerty vessel. At ameter thee a log side wheeled steamer went so close to her that the cutter was tossed about on the swel created. The conduct of the pilots of many if not most of the excursion boats and tags out to see the races yesterday was not only describing of censure, but was such as to create a longing for something more potent. There was no possible excuse for the manner in which they crowded about the racing boats, and it was especiatly reprehensible in view of the fact that all the boats were from foreign ships. that the police boat Patrol was out in the river, the

about the racing boats, and it was especially reprehensible in view of the fact that all the boats were from foreign ships.

The source of the races was Lieutenant Rodgers, of the Chicago. Easign Macklin, of the Chicago, was judge of louis. To padges at the finish were Lieutenants Ackerman, of the Philadelphia, Underwood, of the Newark, and Twining, of the Chicago. On Monday there will be a race between crews from the American vessels of the fleet. The men of the San Francisco having heard that the men of the Blake attribute the victories of the Americans to a superiority of beans, are anknows to get up a race in which the Blake's crew shall man the San Francisco's boats, and the men of the San Francisco's boats, and the men of the San Francisco pulithe Blake's boats.

Brooklyn Good Templars have invited lodges of the order on the English war vessels to attend a fraternal meeting to-morrow at 8 p. m. at Nos. 118 and 120 Myrtle ave. Each of the English ships has a lodge on beard, and the order is an established institution in the Eritish Navy. The four salps now in port carry a membership of about 150, divided between Naval Patent Lifecoat Lodge, on the Blake's Advance, on the Australia; Englishest Star, on the Magiclenne, and Sons of Freedom, on the Tartar. The Nassau Patent Lifecoat Lodge, on the Blake's Advance, on the Justralia; Englishest Star, on the Magiclenne, and Sons of Freedom, on the Tartar. The Nassau Patent Lifecoat Lodge, on the Blake's River, at 10 a. m. and members of amateur organizations will find accommodations on board.

The German Cub will give a dinner in honer of the officers of the German war cruisers Kaiserin Augusta and Secodler on Monday evening, at the club, No. 112 West Fifty-ninth-st.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE FLAG OFFICERS.

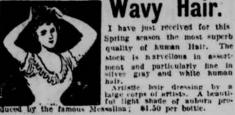
Owing to some rumors which have been published concerning the rank of fing officers of the squadrons of the naval review fleet, it may be interesting to many to know how the several admirals stand as to date of entry into the several navies. Rear-Adall others, the date of service being taken as a guide. He received his first commission in 1845. The others stand as follows: Rear-Admiral Bancroft Gherardi. United States, 1846; Rear-Admiral A. E. R. Benham. United States, 1847; Vice-Admiral J. O. Hopkins,

POLICE OFFICERS TO BE REWARDED. Superintendent Byrnes on Friday sent a letter to he Police Commissioners, recommending that a leave to the summer vacation, be granted to sergeants, coundamen and patrolmen, in recognition of their services during the Naval Review. The commissioners beared a resolution in accordance with the recommendations, and commending the work of Mr. Byrnes.

TRADE SCHOOL LECTURES IN RUSSIAN.

The Baren de Mirsch Fund Trade School will begin The Baren de Mirsen Fund Trade School will begin on Saturday at 8 p. m. for the benefit of Russian and Bumanian immigrants a series of lectures in their native languages on mechanical trade subjects, often Bustreted by stereopticon views. The public is in-rited without charge to occupy seats not reserved for pupils. The regular summer course opens on





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reserved for both Russian and Rumanian men and boys who have recently immigrated, or, at mal, who have not been in this country over two years.

THREE CHINAMEN ARRESTED

TEST CASES UNDER THE GEARY ACT.

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT WILL

PASS ON THE QUESTIONS SHORTLY. Steps were taken here yesterday to bring the question of the constitutionality of the Geary Exclusion law before the United States Supreme Court at the earliest possible date. Counsel for the Chinese Six Companies and for the Government agreed on a plan for finishing the preliminary proceedings promptly As had been arranged, three Chinamen were arrested for failing to comply with the law. They were Wong Quan, of No. 4 Mott-st., Lee Yoe, of No. 2,077 Thirdave., and Fong Yne Ting, of No. 1 Mott-st. They work in laundries. All three appeared in the Federal linklding to surrender themselves to Marshal Jacobus.

They were formally placed under arrest. Joseph II. Choate and Maxwell Evarts, of this city, and Thomas D. Elordan and J. Hobley Hubbley Ashton, of San Francisco, are counsel for the Six Companies. United States Attorney Mitchell and his assistant, John O. Mott, appeared for the Government. Quan and You were arraigned before Judge Brown. Quan had never applied for a certificate. You had done so on April 11, but had only a Chinese witness to testify that he was in this country when the act was passed. Mr. Mitchell, therefore, moved that both be deported. Judge Brown granted the order, in accordance with the arranged plan. Writs of habeas corpus were at once obtained from Judge Lacombe, but were promptly

The third Chinaman, Ting, had made no effort to The third Calmannan, Ting, had made no effort to get a certificate. He was brought before Judge Laconnbe on a witt of habeas corpus. This was dismissed. All three were remanded to the custody of Marshal Jacobus, ball being fixed at \$500 in each case. It was given by Killaen Van Rensseher, and the men were released by Commissioner Shiehis. Appeals from Judge Laconnbe's decisions dismissing the writs were at once taken to the Sapreme Court. It is expected that the argument will be heard in Washington on Wednesday, and that a decision will be handed down within two weeks.

CHINESE SULLEN AND DEFIANT.

THEY SAY THAT EATTLESHIPS FROM CHINA

WILL APPEAR AT THE GOLDEN GATE. San Francisco, May 6.-John C. Quinn, Collector of Internal Revenue, in an interview in regard to the Chinese registration law, says: "The Chinese are acting very sullenly about this law. They have refused to register and seem to think no actual steps can be taken to remove them. In fact, they laugh at the idea of the law going into effect. They seem to think that the Chinese Government will never permit its people to be removed from the United States. The Chinese have stated to me that if the United States msists upon their departure a fleet of Chinese battleships may be expected at the Golden Gate at any moment. This indicates that among the lower class of coolles there exists a determination to resist the law and that they expect their Government to go to war, if necessary, to keep them in this country. If called upon to perform their duty if the law is declared constitutional, I shall be much surprised."

Inquiry in Chinatown shows that the fears of Collector Quinn are well grounded. There exists has been inflamed by circulars issued by the Six Companies. Every circular Issued his contained advice to the Chinese to resist the law. Yesterday another circular was issued calling upon the Chinese to stand firmly on the ground they had taken and to the following times: General Admiral. In fals race the three boats of the General Admiral. Australia and Blake Six Companies it was stated that this simply meant boats of the General Admiral, Australia and Blake were close together from start to finish. One of the boats of the Arethuse furied a shad net off Eighty and register on the last day allowed by law, and that the Chinese were not to begone paniestricken and register on the last day allowed by law, and that the Chinese were not to begone paniestricken and register on the last day allowed by law, and that the Chinese parent is the contribute fleel quota to the fund for employing lawyers to fight the law. There can be no doubt, however, that the Chinese parent is that the Chinese parent is the contribute fleel quota to the fund for employing lawyers to fight the law. There can be no doubt, however, that the chinese parent is and register on the last day allowed by law, and that the Chinese were not to begone panies tricken and register on the last day allowed by law, and that the Chinese were not to begone panies tricken and register on the last day allowed by law, and that the Chinese earn to be a panies tricken and register on the last day allowed by law, and that the Chinese were not to begone panies tricken and register on the last day allowed by law, and that the Chinese were not to begone panies tricken and register on the last day allowed by law, and that the Chinese were not to be a law and register on the last day allowed by law, and that the Chinese were not to be a law and register on the last day allowed by law, and that the Chinese were not to be a law and register on the last day allowed by law, and that the Chinese were not to be a law and register on the last day allowed by law, and that the Chinese were not to be a law and register on the last day allowed by law, and that the Chinese were not to be a law and register on the last day allowed by law, and that the Chinese were not to be a law and register on the last day allowed by law, and that the Chinese were not to be a law and register on the last day allowed by law, and that the Chinese were not to be a law and the last day allowed by law, and t

them, and it was evident they imagined the Six Companies were advising physical violence in resisting the law. United States Marshal Long was asked what he would do if violence should be offered.

"I would use my best endeavors to quell any disturbance," said he, "and it my force of deputies proved madequate I presume that General Ruger would be directed to see that the law was upheld."

"There will be no trouble," said Vice-Chinese Consul King Owyang. "The Six Companies will not advise their countrymen to shed blood. If the law is declared to be constitutional, and no other legal defence presents itself, the Chinese will obey the law and depart from this country. What my Government would do in this event, I am not in a position to state,"

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC ACCUSED.

FALSE REPORTS OF THE NUMBER OF CHINESE ON THEIR STEAMERS-BLIND OFFICIALS.

Tacoma, Wash. May 6.-Investigation by "Th Ledger" shows that a gigantic conspiracy exists to flood the country with Chinese. Every Canadian Pacific steamer for months past has brought a horde reported to be on the steamers was less than one half and probably not more than one-third of the number actually on board. The Empress of Japan reported 400, and when she arrived 1,002 were on board: 657 of them were destined for the United States, and twelve of them came across from Victoria at night in small skins, the skipper receiving \$25 a head for landing them. A dozen left in a vawl on April 29 to be landed at Port Townsend. It is reported they pay \$175 to be landed in the United States, \$60 of which goes to somehody who keeps his eyes shut when they are coming in. Many small craft ply between British Columbia and the United States, whose business is supposed to be entirely the handling of Chinese. Government officials are said to receive a monthly solary according to their station for services. A large number of ranchers in British Columbia along the line of the Canadian Pacific employ Chinese while they are preparing to get over the disc. When they are gone a new crowd takes the situations. board; 657 of them were destined for the United

THEY ADMIRE AND RESPECT PENNOYER. Portland, Ore., May 6.-A mass-meeting of the People's party and anti-Chinese voters of Portland was held in Albina Knights of Labor Hall last night,

at which the following resolutions were unanimously passed: Resolved, That the Prople's party, in convention a sombles, tender our admiration and respect to Governo Pennover, for his very apt rebuse to the Gresham-Cleve

hard Chinese combination.

Resolved, That workmen as a class are merciful and lenient toward the unfortunate and unskilled, even lu state-menship, and we therefore tender our condoinne to Gresham, Cleveland, and the Six Chinese Companies.

HEAVY FINES IMPOSED BY A COLLECTOR. Washington, May G .- Special Agest Mulky telegraphs to Secretary Carlisle from Portland, Ore., that the Collector at Asteria has im-sed fines aggregating \$19,660 upons the master of the steamship Danube for bringing 312 Chinese passengers in excess of her capacity and for other infractions of the Passenger law of 1882. The Danube has been libelled.

CORONER DREW THINES HE HAS A MURDER CASE. The body of an unknown man, about thirty years of age, was discovered Friday night at Pelhamville, a suburb of Mount Vernon. The body had evidently lain there at least a month, covered by two planks. Coroner Drew expresses the opinion that the man was murdered, and the fact of the planks being placed over the body is said to sustain the Coroner's theory.

ALL SAINTS' PARISH TO GIVE A FAIR.

All Saints' Parish will give a fair, to be known as the Columbus Bazaar. It will begin to morrow evening in the church building, at Madison-ave, and One-hundred and twenty-ninth-st. The kirmess will be danced by the children each evening. The ceeds will be devoted to the furnishing of the new church.



SPEAKING OF AMERICA'S FAVORITE (WATER,

"Bethesda certainly possesses medicinal properties of

THE CORNERSTONE LAID.

CEREMONIES ON MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS.

FOR THE NEW ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL-BISHOP POTTER USES THE TROWEL-ADDRESSES BY

G. M. MILLER AND BISHOP LITTLEJOHN. On the bill overlooking Morningside Park to the east and the distant Hudson to the west, and lying between One-hundred and thirteenth and One-hundredand fourteenth sts., the cornerstone of the new St. Luke's Hospital was swung into place yesterday afternoon. As the hundreds of people who had gathered to witness the ceremony saw the stone lowered to its base, all knew that the life-dream of the Rev. Dr. William Augustus Muhlenberg, the founder of St. Luke's Hespital, had come near to fulfilment. On the hill where the edifice is to stand there had been erected a canvas-covered inclosure. In the centre of the inclosure was the stone, and back of it and at the side rose tiers of sents occupied by the clergy. At the extreme back and high above the seals were Bernstein's orchestra and the Church Choral Society under the direction of Richard Henry Warren, organist of St. Bartholomew's Church. In front of the stone were scated the spectators.

The services were opened at 3_o'clock with a proconsional hymn. As the organ bounded the procession of those who were to take part in the exercises issued



GEORGE M. MILLER.

from Cathedral House, formerly the Leake and Watts Asylum, and marched to the enclosure about the stone. In the procession were the trustees of the House of Rest for Consumptives, the trustees of the College of Teachers, the trustees of Columbia College, trustees of the Cuthedral Church of St. John the Divine; the Rev. Dr. George S. Baker, master of cere-monies, chaplain of St. Luke's Hospital; deacons, priests, archdeacon of New-York, and the secretary of the Diocesan Convention; bishops, not officiating; officiating clergy, consisting of the Rev. Drs. Bradley. Brown, Baker, Gallaudet and Cloner; Ernest Flagg, architect; medical staff of St. Luke's Hospital; man agers of St. Luke's Hospital; Presbyters officiating Bishop Littlejohn and Bishop Potter. The president of the hospital, George Macculloch

Miller, delivered the opening address, and in behalf of the board of managers he formally requested the Bishop of the Diocese to lay the cornerstone. In President Miller said :

part, Fresident Miller said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: On behalf of the trustees,
the Eourd of Management of St. Luke's Hospital, it is
my agreeable duty to bid you welcome to witness the
laying of the cornerstone of our new building, to-day having been chosen for the occasion because the 6th of May is the anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone of the present hospital on Fifth-ave. and Fifty-fourth-st., by Bishop Wainwright, May 6th, 1854.

Why we are about to move St. Luke's Hospital from nore than a sentiment, and much practical advantage in maintaining St. Luke's where it was planted and ha grown and developed and become a land-mark of inte est



THE REV. DRS. G. S. BAKER AND G. P. CLOVER, and affectionate regard, as well as a source of good and kindly influences. This feeling the management has appreciated and shared, and under its influence for a long while again and again postponed what is now about to be done; but the fact that the present buildings were old, not fireproof, were unsuited to the improved service which modern medical science and surgery require, and that we had no means for obtaining the money needed for rebuilding, except the sale of the present site, compelled the conclusion at last that the old site must be sold, and another less expensive secured. Consequently, in 1892 this block of forty-five lots on Morningside and Amsterdum axes, between One-hundred-and-thirteenth and One-hundred-a aves., between One-hundred-and-thirteenth and One-hun-dred-and-fourteenth sts., was purchased, and after its cost s taken from the proceeds of the sale of the thirty-two is taken from the proceeds of the sale of the thirty-two lots in the old site, we expect the remainder to be sufficient for the construction of the four buildings now about to be erected, and an addition of several hundred thousand dollars to the endowment fund.

thousand dollars to the endowment fund.

We have named the Administration Building with Dr.

Muhlenberg's revered and saintly name in memory of him;
while to show that those who had the courage and liberality
to support and aid him by their time and means in what
seemed to many in its infancy a visionary project, are not forgotten or to be forgotten, the pavilion on the East upon One-hundred-and-thriteenth-st. is to be named after the first president chosen from the board of managers, Mr. Robert B. Minturn, foremost then among the merchants of the city; and, the pavillon on the west upon One-hundred-and-thirteenth-st is to be named after that dearly loved and noble Christian gentleman, Mr. Adam Norrie, treasurer of the hospital for almost thirty years, and until succeeded by his son, the present incumbent of the

After it had been demonstrated that trained nurses were a necessity for the best care of the patients, and that to secure these for our work a home must be provided for them adjacent to the hospital, we were without the means for building such a home until Mr. William II. Vanderbilt in 1886 gave \$100,000 for the purpose, and with this sum was built, and to a great extent equipped, the admirable structure on Fifty-fourth-st., now occupied by the nurses, as well as by the pastor and superintendent and his family. This superb gift in a time of great need, and the beneficieint results it has produced, are surely to be com-memorated, and, therefore, the Nurses' Home, now to be built on One-hundred-end-thirteenth-st., is to be the memorial of Mr. Vanderbilt.

But there are other benefits not to be forgotten, or left

But there are other benefits not to be lorgaten, or left without commemoration. There are in the present hospital 160 beds endowed in perpetuity, and although day by day in every year the memory of their donors is revived and blessed by the cure and comfort of their occupants, the names of those who gave these beds, and of all who shall hereafter endow such beds, are to be set in tablets of stone upon the walls of the new chapel for a record of

Luke's looks to the Cathedral for inspiration and direction in the care of the souls of its patients, and for realization of its dual motto, "Corpus Sanare—Animam Salvare"—to save the soul as well as cure the body.

The fact that St. Luke's and Columbia and the College for Teachers have sought their new homes upon these heights beneath the Cathedral spire is token in itself of zin affinity and accord and unity of purpose between such and kindred institutions, and that each, with and beside the other, can better juild its corporate purposes than isolated for such result has been manifested by their awakened and heighful interest in these institutions since their justacest for such result has been decided upon; and the projects to the community from a region set apart, adorned and utilized, as this will be, for moral, mental and physical betterment, has uniformly, by its editorials and in its news columns, as this will be, for moral, mental and physical betterment, has uniformly, by its editorials and in its news columns, as the project its hearty and intelligant numer.

Chirch, the literation of its dual motto, "Corpus Sanare—Animam Salvare"—to save the soul as well as cure the body. The hospital work began in a rear building in treated before the lospital work began in a rear building in treated before the lospital proper was the community permits and moved to the Infirmary of the Church of the Holy Communition. About 200 patients were fitted in the community permits and moved to the Infirmary of the Church of the Holy Communition. About 200 patients were fitted in the community permits and moved to the Infirmary of the Church of the Holy Communition. About 200 patients were fitted in the community permits and in the college of the Holy Communition. About 200 patients were fitted in the long treated before the hospital proper was a first hampered by lack of the work the building at Fifth-ave, and Fifty-fourth-st. When the building at Fifth-ave, and Fifty-fourth-st. When the project was abandoued.

The two Kin H

ministrations of that thurch and to such end her board of trustees have requested you to lay this cornerators, and to set forth, and yourself direct, the service for the same, thus, we are assured, securing to the occasion and the ceremonies attending it all that is becoming and impressive, besides the approbation and delight of every one who shall witness or take part in them.

On behalf of the trustees I most cordially thank you for transiting our request.

on behalf of the true granting our request.

Its accular and somewhat prolonged introduction ended, there only remains, most dear and Reverend Sir, that I present to you for its christening this grandchild of Doctor Muhienberg, babe of mine own heart, and nursting of each of my thirty associate (rustees. If you will give to it, or the property of t of my thirty associate trustees. If you will give to it, besides its parent's name, the name of Charity, we all will be sponsors that its title to such name shall be won and maintained, and then, standing as it will nearest building to the saven "Chapels of Tongues" which are to girdle the Cathedral's choir, may it not be when, in fulfilment of St. Paul's prophety, all diversity of tongues shall have creased, and, as in the beginning, all nations with one Vaice will praise and pray to the Lord, this has with one voice will praise and pray to the Lord, this hos-pital still may be witnessing that Charity never fulleth; but that greater than Faith, greater than Hope, sweet.

At the close of President Miller's remarks, Bishop Potter assumed charge of the religious ceremonies. He read selections from the Protestant Episcopul serthe read selections from the people the Lord's Prayer.
Other selections were read by the Rev. Dr. Bradley. of St. Agnes Chapel; the Rev. Dr. Gallandet, of St. Ahn's, and the Rev. Dr. Brown, of St. Thomas's Church. The list of articles deposited within the stone was read. Among the articles were a copy of the life of the Rev. Dr. William Augustus Muhlenberg, by Sister Anne Ayres; Evangelical Catholic Papers, by the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg; Hymn, "I Would Not Live Away," evangelized by the author, the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg; order of service at the laying of the cornerstone of the Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine; complete set of reports of St. Luke's Hospial; history of St. Luke's Hospial and description of the buildings to be crected on the site, and copies of the dally papers of the date of May 6, 189.1. Bishop Potter then laid the stone by marking with the trowel in the mortar at each corner of the base

the sign of the cross. During the work attendant on the lowering of the stone the choir sang the hymn, "To Thee, Oh Blessed Jesus," and the Bishop, bending over the block of granite which now rested in its place, struck the stone three times with the "In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and

of the Holy Ghost, I lay this cornerstone of a house to be forever used as a Christian hospital for the medical and surgicul treatment and the nursing of sick and disabled persons, and for the ministration to the same of the truth and ordinances of the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."

Pollowing the ceremony of laying the stone, Bishop Littlejohn, of Long Island, delivered the address. He

a'd in mort: "Friends and Brethren: The auspicious event of this

day justifies our mateal congratulations. We are here



GUSTAV II. SCHWAB AND HOFFMAN MILLER. to begin the task of providing for st. Luke's Hospital enlarged means of usefulness. Its transition from the old site to the new and to the spacious and splendid structure which will soon be its habitation is the anforced and orderly result of its growth during fittle more than one generation. St. Luke's is, perhaps, the best known hospital in the land. Certainly it was among the earliest of the larger and properly equipped hospitals of our time and country, while it was absolutely the earliest in respect of its characteristic idea and purpose. To measure the good it has istic idea and purpose. To measure the good it has done, and far more, the good it will do, is impossible. All hospitals in one way or another and in varying degree do good, but St. Luke's consciously alms at doing good by vital contact with certain convictions of Christian duty and certain sanctions of Christian principle. Its work is the outcome, indeed, of its science and its nursing care; but still more of its faith in Him who, as the Life and Light of the world, is the Supreme Healer of the ills and bruises of humanity." Of Dr. Muhlenberg, the founder of the hospital, hishop Littlejohn spoke in culogy. "His sympathies, convictions, aspirations, had divers embodiments." and reflected the same central, burning light of the tro as did all the rest in varying form and degree."

Letters of regret were read from many members of the clergy, among whom were Bishop Williams, of Connecticut; Bishop Coxe, of Western New-York; Bishop Scarborough, of New-Jersey; Bishop Coleman, of Delaware; Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, and the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix. Governor Flower and Frank Rice also sent letters of regret.

The services closed with a benediction by Bishop Potter. The Committee of Arrangements were And sr C.

Zabriskie, Waldron P. Brown, Moses Taylor Pyne, Gustav H. Schwab, Hoffman Miller and Edward L.

The trustees of the hospital present were Samuel D. Babcock, George Blagden, Waldron P. Brown, Hugh N. Camp, George A. Crocker, Chauncey M. Depew, Benoni Lockwood, George M. Miller, Hoffman Miller, Gordon Norrie, Henry A. Oakley, Henry Par tab, Moses Taylor Pyne, Charles Howland Russell, Gustav H. Schwab, William Alexander Smith, Cor

nelius Vanderbilt and Philip G. Weaver.

The site of the new hospital covers a let 580 feet in One-hundred-and-thirteenth-st., 530 feet in Onehundred-and-fourteenth-st., and measures 200 feet in Morningside and Amsterdam aves. At first, the built. The completed plans make provision for ten buildings in all. These buildings will be added as the needs of the hospital require them.

The new hospital will make provision at first for about 300 beds, which, it is expected, will cost annually from \$140,000 to \$150,000 to maintain. In the present building there are 200 beds; the yearly cost of these is about \$100,000. The proceeds of the sale of the old site, after the debt incurred on the new has been settled, will leave a permanent annual income of about \$75,000.

With the Rev. Dr. William Augustus Muhlenberg originated the idea of establishing St. Luke's Hospital. On St. Luke's Dny (October 18), 1846, he made the first appeal in his own church-the Church of the Holy Communion, Sixth-ave. and Twentleth-st. That day he set aside \$15, one-half of the offertory, as the foundation for the hospital, which was to be named St. Luke's. About this time the hespital service th the city was wretched. Besides the general lack of hospital accommodations there had been an epidemic of cholers, and during the outbreak public school buildings were turned into temporary hospitals.

This fact added weight to Dr. Muhlenberg's apof stone upon the walls of the new chapel for a record of their charity, and to testify our corporate obligation that the fund which these gifts have created shall be forever set apart, and kept intact, as an endowment of the purposes for which it is given.

It is in loyalty to our nearest neighbor that I ask to be allowed to relute here the assertion lately made to the effect that the authorities of the Cathedral would discourage endowing or developing charitable institutions of the Church until the Cathedral of St. John the Divine had obtained all the money required for its own construction. Nothing, I am sure, is wider of the mark, for these institutions and the charittes they represent are as needful for fostering the interests of the Cathedral as the Cathedral is for teaching and stimulating the people to give for charity's sake and uses. The Cathedral wants the hospital for the expression of the humane sade of its work, while St. Loke's looks to the Cathedral for inspiration and directions of the humane sade of its patients, and for The company tion in the care of the souls of its patients, and for The company in 18s1 work began in a rear building in the company in 18s1 of Si50,000. The company tion in the care of the souls of its patients, and for The company in 18s1 of Si50,000. The company in 18s1 of Si50,000. peal, and soon afterward Mrs. Lindley Hoffman, a

discerning from the outset the manifold advantages to the community from a region set apart, adorned and utilized as this will be, for moral, mental and physical betterment, has uniformly, by its editorials and in its news columns, given to the project its hearty and intelligent support.

And now, Right Reverent Sir, Bishop of this great diocese of New-York, as is most natural and proper, St. Luke's Hospital, ontepring of the Uhurch, nurtured and fostered throughout her existence by officers and members of the Church, carnestly desires that her new foundations here to be laid shall be laid with the blassing and the straightful has now 152 endowed bels. The continue of noise composed of a body of 100 men, the difference of recovery. She acted in a dazed manner, however, and seemed to be indifferent to her surveylewed.

The work done by the hospital since its beginning to October 18, 1892, is as follows: Patients treated, to think that she was insane. Her son, Edwin Waring, was said to be getting to the Protestant Episcopal Church; 33 per cent belonged to other Protestant Episcopal Church; 33 per cent belonged to other Protestant Episcopal Church; 33 per cent were liberated throughout her existence by officers and members of the Church, carnestly desires that her new foundations will be proved to the protestant Episcopal Church; 33 per cent belonged to their Episcopal Church; 33 per cent were liberated throughout her existence by officers and members of the Church, carnestly desires that her new foundations and the maniform of the uniformly has now the defict and the defict new proper. The work done by the hospital since its beginning to other face There was every reason to think that she was insane. Her son, Edwin Waring, was said to her face the province of the church of the country for the church of the surgeons and the province of the church of the surgeons. The continue of the church of the defict new provinces. The continue of the church of the church

BROOKLYN'S DIAMOND MINE. ITS MYSTERY STILL UNSOLVED.

CUSTOM HOUSE OFFICERS AFTER THE PRISONERS AND JEWELS-LETTERS AND PHOTO-GRAPH'S FOUND.

The big stock of diamonds and Jewelry found in the apartments of Jane Dolle and Eugene Leroux, at No. 92 Rerry-st., Brooklyn, is still in the Fifth precinct station house. The mystery of the jewels still puzzles the polke, as they have been anable to learn who they were stolen from, if stolen at all. Yesterday United States Marshal Biggart called at the Bedfordave, station and served replevin papers upon Captain Short to recover the diamonds, but he refused to sur-render them. Marshal Biggart then went to call upon Superintendent Campbell. Yesterday the police made another search of the apartments, and found a number of letters written in French to the Dolle voman. One of the letters was addressed to No. 6 Rue Deproence, Parls, and stated that the writer sent 4,000 francs, which he hoped, with the 6,000 francs he had sent a short time before, would allow her to be able to live comfortably in the outskirts of Paris. The letter was dated March 2, 1893. An other letter was from Denver, Col. There was also a piece of paper bearing the name of Louise Pauline, No. 91 Wooster-st. A decree of divorce was also found showing that it had been granted to the woman on March 29, 1892, by the Justice of the Pence, Department of St. Quentin, from Monsieur George August D'Encourf. A marriage certificate found showed that the woman had been married again to Rugene Leroux on Monday, May 1, by Alderman John Long, of the Twenty-fourth District, New-York. Behind the frame of a cabinet photograph of a middle aged Frenchman was found a letter written in the careful, studied hand of a Frenchman of leisure, breathing a truly French warmsh of affection for the pretty Jennie. The writer disclosed that he loved and admired her, and that she could count on being in possession of his heart. A gold spoon with the names of Moreno and Gobett was few arms of the name of the page of the was found. The name Moreno was the name of the writer of the last letter. The police have also learned that the young woman was born November 10, 1863, in Spring-st., New-York, Several portraits of the young woman adorned the walls of the rooms. One was taken where she was fifteen years of age, in St. Quentin, where she spent her early life with her sister. The place is about five miles from Paris. The other photographs were taken in Paris. One was in startling neglige, in another she was robed in costly finery, and all showed a woman matured in the ways of the world and aware of her personal attractions. There were photographs, too, of Leroux. The police do not place much reliance on the story that the man Lemont had given the jewelry to the man and woman. There is every reason to believe, how ever, that he was acquainted with Leroux and Dolle. At the Hotel Transatlantique, where Lemont had been

a guest, it is said that he is now in Philadelphia, where he went three weeks ago. Yesterday morning Custom House Inspectors T. J. Donohue and John O'Nell appeared before United States Commissioner Morle, and swore out warrants for the arrest of Herbert Gallaudier, Jane Dolle, alias Jane Leroux, and Eugene Leroux, charging them with bringing diamonds and jewelry into the country without paying duty. A legal process was also issued directing the police to deliver the prisoners to the United States authorities, and to hand over the smug-

MRS. HILL'S BODY TAKEN TO KINGSLAND

A DENIAL THAT SHE ELOPED WITH WALLACE TAYLOR, OF THAT PLACE. The death of Mrs. Ida Hill, of Kingsland, N. J., in the Pumam House, at Fourth-ave, and Twenty-sixth-st., this city, on Friday evening, caused a report that she had eloped with Wallace Taylor, a bachelor, who was with her at the hotel. Mrs. Hill was the wife of Dr. Darwin Hill, an elderly man who lives in Kingsland and is an agent for a firm of coal dealers He said "this was only one of them, but it bore the in this city. Her age was about forty years, and she same impress, responded to the same yearnings, was the mother of several children. Taylor was a neighbor of the Hills in Kingsland. He had escorted | the gro Mrs. Hill to places of amusement frequently. Taylor and Mrs. Hill came to this city ten days ago. It is said that the woman had told her husband that she was going to visit a sick relative in Connecticut. She met Taylor in this city, and they saw the naval review and the land parade at the time of the Columbian celebration. Mrs. Hill's illness is said to have been caused by a cold which she contracted while

> where it is said they were registered as "Walter J. spear and wife, of Syracuse." Dr. Frederick A. Putnam, of No. 115 East Twentyfourth-st., was called by Taylor to attend Mrs. Hill on Saturday, a week ago. Mrs. Hill's family to Kings land did not receive information of her illness until Friday when she was dying, and then Dr. Putnam sent telegrams to members of the family. It was said that Mrs. Hill had been nursed by Taylor during

sight-seeing. Taylor took her to the Putnam House,

The body of Mrs. Hill was removed to an undertaker's shop at No. 359 Fourth-ave, early festerday morning, and was sent to Kingsland last evening. Dr. Putnam sent to the Bureau of Vital Statistics a certificate that the woman had died from peritonitis. He went to the bureau yesterday afternoon to make an explanation, and said that there was nothing suspicious in the woman's death. She had suifered from an attack of cholera morbus, caused by eating clams, in the first place, he said, and then she had caught a cold which brought on the fatal attack of peritonitis.

Dr. Putnam denied yesterday that Mrs. Hill had eloped with Taylor. He said that the meeting in this city was accidental, and that Taylor had taken her to the hotel when she was sick, and had remained with her as a nurse, sleeping on a lounge in her room when he was not watching over the patient. Before Mrs. Hill died her husband was summoned to her side, and he afterward thanked Taylor for taking her side, and he afterward thanked Taylor for taking care of his wife in her illness, Dr. Putnam said. Will-iam Firman, a cousin who boarded with the family in Kingsland, was present also. Dr. Putnam said he had not informed Mrs. Hill's relatives of her illness sooner because she had expressed a wish not to trouble them by the information.

UNITED STATES SAILOR ASPHYXIATED. John Johnson, fifty years old, a satlor from the

United States ship San Francisco, went to sleep in a room in the Summit House, at Canal st. and the Bowery, on Friday night and left the gas escaping in the room. He was insensible yesterday morning, and the police sent him to the Chambers Street Hospital. It was thought that he was drank when he went to bed on Friday night, and blew out the light.

chaser was \$500,000. The property was bought by
the company in 1881 for \$350,000. The company
intended to erect a large central station there. The
city authorities, however, refused to grant the company permission to draw freight cars down the
rourth-ave, car tracks and the project was abandoned.

GRAND STREET. N.



100 LADIES' FINE IMPORTED CLOTH CAPES In NAVY, TAN, BLACK and BROWN, SCAL-

\$6.90; real value, 10.00.
SIMILAR STYLES and colors—no braiding

LOPED CAPE, handsomely braided and trimmed

250 LADIES' FINE TAILOR-MADE JACKETS-

black and colors-\$6.50-reduced from 10.00. CHILDREN'S REEFER JACKETS.

4 to 8 years, \$1.00; 10 to 14 years-\$1.25. MISSES' ALL-WOOL FLANNEL DRESSES-5,000 MISSES' GINGHAM DRESSES-latest styles

-82c., \$1.25 to \$1.98-much below value. CHILDREN'S DEPT.

CHILDREN'S REEFING JACKETS in plain and fancy serge-trimmed collar and cufts-ages

\$1,25. Execulent value. CHILDREN'S GINGHAM DRESSES, pretty de-

signs and coloring-in various combinations and

trimmings-ages 1 to 4-49c. and 59c. 150 WHITE SWISS DRESSES, with deep flounce of ALL-OVER EMBROIDERY-two insertions in yoke, ages 1 to 3, 79C. Value unsurpassed.

CHILDREN'S MULL CAPS OF OPENWORK LAWN, FULL LACE RUCHE all round, 19c .great bargain. CHILDREN'S LAWN HATS, Corded and full

puff Crown and wide brim of fine embroidery, 39c.

EDW'D RIDLEY & SONS, 309 to 321 Grand St., N. Y.

NEWS FROM NEW-JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY. Richard Lahey, the Republican Alderman of the Pourth District of Jersey City, who was expelled on nce in the district, yester day applied to Judge Lippincott for a certiorari the aliegation that the board could not expel without preliminary notice. Judge Lippincott grat a rule returnable at Trenton on the first Tuesda

Two men from Inspector Byrnes's office called on Superintendedt Smith, of the Jersey City poice, vesterday, for information concerning Flamment, who is said to be implicated in the Leroaux diamond robbery. No one in Jersey City ever heard of Mr. Flamment.

Theodore Pond, whose mother and sister died in Jersey City and were buried at Jewett, N. Y., last week, contracted pneumonia at the funeral, and died on Thursday. He was buried beside his mother and sister yesterday.

NEWARK.

Veterinary Surgeon Gerth yesterday discovered a horse afflicted with the glanders in a stable at No. 229 Bergen-st., and placed it in quarantine. The Finance Committee of the Board of Free-holders has adopted a budget aggregating \$456,-549 62.

ELIZABETH.

The headless body of a man was found yesterday morning on the Pennsylvania Kailroad track at Maryst., Elizabeth. In the pockets were found several pay envelopes of the Diamond State Iron Company, of envelopes of the Diamond State from Company, of Wilmington, Del., and on one was written Patrick Connor. This is thought to be the dead man's name, A letter was also found dated Mount Holly, February 28, signed "Your loving Aunt Annie H. Collins." Morgue Keeper Jensen has written to Mount Holly to see the can learn who the dead man was. He was about thirty years old. about thirty years old.

James T. Pierson, of Westfield, has been awarded \$24,000 damages in his suit against the New-Jersey Central Rallroad for injuries sustained in an accident on the High Bridge branch last September.

CARLSTADT.

Mrs. Frank Roeske, the wife of a blacksmith, accidentally shot her husband on Thursday night. She was handling a revolver, supposing it to be unloaded, and he told her to shoot. The bullet struck him in the head. He was removed to a hospital in New-York, and is not expected to live.

While digging a cellar in Fourth-st. on Friday work men found four human skeletons. They are suppose to be of soldiers killed during the Revolutionary war.

PASSAIC.

RUTHERFORD.

One thousand prospectuses and pledge cards were One thousand prospectuses and pledge cards were sent out yesterday by the Free Library Association asking for subscriptions payable by July 1. The Unity Club has subscribed \$25 and a set of George Eliot's works, and will give an entertainment for the fund. The Woman's Reading Club will also give an entertainment for the library.

Valued Indersement

of Scott's Emulsion is contained in letters from

the medical profession speaking of its gratify.

ing results in their practice. Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites can be adminis-

tered when plain oil is out of the question. It is almost as palatable as milk-easier

to digest than milk. Propared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggie